

REMARKS

This is in response to the non-final Official Action currently outstanding with regard to the above-identified application.

Claims 1-30 were pending in this application at the time of the issuance of the currently outstanding Official Action. By the foregoing Amendment, Claims 1, 2, 16 and 17 have been amended. No claims have been cancelled, and no claims have been added. Accordingly, Claims 1-30 as hereinabove amended will constitute the claims pending in this application upon the entry of the foregoing Amendment.

In the currently outstanding Official Action, the Examiner has:

1. Acknowledged Applicants claim for foreign priority under 35 USC 119(a)-(d) or (f), and the receipt by the United States Patent and Trademark Office of the required copies of the priority documents for this application;
2. Provided Applicants with a copy of the Form PTO-1449 that accompanied their Information Disclosure Statement of March 18, 2003 duly signed, dated and initialed by the Examiner in confirmation of his consideration of the art listed therein, **but failed to provide Applicants with a copy of the Form PTO-1449 that accompanied their Information Disclosure Statement filed concurrently with this application on December 26, 2000 duly signed, dated and initialed by the Examiner to confirm his consideration of the art listed therein – appropriate confirmation of the receipt and consideration of Applicants' Information Disclosure Statement of December 26, 2000 in response to this communication is respectfully requested;**

3. Provided Applicants with a Notice of References Cited (Form PTO-892) along with copies of the cited references;
4. Indicated that the drawings filed as part of this application are objected to on the basis that Figures 14A, 14B, 14C and 15 should be designated by a legend such as - PRIOR ART --, since only that which is old is illustrated therein - **Applicant respectfully requests that the foregoing Request for Drawing Change Approval be granted and that the new formal drawings submitted concurrently herewith be entered into this case in substitution for the corresponding sheets of drawing as originally filed in response to the Examiner's objection;**
5. Objected to the Abstract of the Invention on the basis that as filed it exceeds 150 words and required Applicants to correct the same;
6. Reminded Applicants of their obligation to inform the Examiner in the event that the subject matter of the various claims was not commonly owned at the time the inventions covered therein were made;
7. Rejected Claims 1, 3-7, 10-16, 18-23 and 25-30 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent 6,320,562 to Ueno, et al in view of U.S. Patent 6,496,170 to Yoshida et al;
8. Objected to Claims 2, 8, 9, 17 and 24 as being dependent upon rejected base claims, but indicated that the same would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of their respective base claims and any intervening claims; and

9. Cited various art as being pertinent to Applicant's disclosure, but failed to apply any of that art against any of the presently pending claims.

With respect to items 1-3 and 9, Applicant respectfully submits that no further comment in these Remarks is required.

With respect to item 4, Applicants respectfully call the Examiner's attention to the foregoing Request for Drawing Change Approval, the attached photocopies of Figs. 14 A, 14B, 14c and 15 of the present application whereon the proposed addition of the legend -- CONVENTIONAL ART -- is shown in red, and to the concurrently filed new set of formal drawings that include the changes proposed by Applicants. In the above regard, Applicants respectfully submit that since the specification characterizes the showings of Figs. 14A, 14B, 14C and 15 as "conventional", as opposed to admitting the statutory prior art status thereof, the proposed legend -- CONVENTIONAL ART -- is appropriate in the present circumstances to remove the basis of the Examiner's objection to the drawings. A decision so holding in response to this communication is respectfully requested.

With respect to item 5, Applicants by the foregoing Amendment have rephrased the Abstract of the Invention such that it now contains 150 words. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that the Examiner's objection to the specification has been overcome by the foregoing Amendment. A decision so holding in response to this communication is respectfully requested.

With respect to item 6, Applicants confirm that the subject matter of all of the claims of this application was commonly owned at the time the inventions covered by those claims were made by the Applicants.

Finally, with respect to items 7 and 8, Applicants note first that Claim 23 is rejected on the same basis as Claim 8. Claim 8, however, is indicated as being allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of its base claim and any intervening claims. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 23 should be handled in the same manner as claim 8, and that the currently outstanding rejection of Claim 23 should be withdrawn. A decision so holding in response to this communication is respectfully requested.

Further, in view of the following Remarks and the foregoing Amendment (that is believed to place all of the claims of this application in allowable condition), Applicants have elected not to rephrase Claims 2, 8, 9, 17 and 24 in independent form at the present time. Applicants reserve the right to rephrase those claims in the manner suggested by the Examiner at a later stage of this (or a subsequent) prosecution should that course of action become appropriate.

Summarily stated, Applicants' response to the currently outstanding substantive rejections of Claims 1, 3-7, 10-16, 18-23 and 25-30 of the above-identified application is that the Ueno et al reference and the Yoshida et al reference fail when taken either alone or in combination with one another fail to teach, disclose or suggest the present invention. Instead, those references when taken either alone or in combination with one another teach, disclose or suggest at best only that a single correction value is applied to all of the column electrodes.

More particularly, Applicants presently understand the Examiner's outstanding rejection to be based upon his reading of the independent claims of this application as covering the creation of a composite correction voltage based upon a summation of correction data for the plurality of column electrodes (i.e., increments or decrements) and the application of that composite correction voltage to all of the column electrodes as in the Ueno et al reference (the priority application of which (JP 8-208150 corresponding to Japanese Laid-Open Publication 11-052326) is discussed in the Background section of the present specification). In view of this understanding of the Examiner's position construction of the present wording of the claims of this application, Applicants have hereinabove amended independent claims 1 and 16 and dependent claims 2 and 17. Specifically, these claims now have been amended in a manner that is respectfully submitted to make them consistent with one another, and to clarify the distinctions between the present invention and the art relied upon by the Examiner.

Hence, it will be seen that Claims 1 and 16 (as amended) recite that the present invention includes applying a correction voltage for correcting the signal voltage to each of the plurality of column electrodes in accordance with correction data ***determined in association therewith***. This feature of the present invention provides the advantage not present in the cited art that the correction data can vary for different column electrodes. Consequently, the correction of variations in induced distortion crosstalk in the lateral direction along the plurality of row electrodes as discussed in the present specification at page 5, line 5 to page 6, line 1 are possible in the present invention.

The Ueno et al reference, on the other hand, teaches the calculation of a single correction value which is thereafter applied to all of the column electrodes (see Ueno et al at Column 13, lines 17-29). Consequently, a correction value disclosed by the Ueno et al reference is not associated with a column electrode, but rather is associated with all of the column electrodes. Furthermore, as noted in the present specification at page 7, lines 9-19, the Ueno, et al reference does not allow for differences in induced distortion crosstalk to be corrected as does the present invention.

In addition, nothing in the Yoshida reference makes up for the foregoing deficiencies of the Ueno reference *vis a vis* the present invention. In particular, the Examiner's assertion that Yoshida et al makes it obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the voltage correction may take the form of an increment or a decrement does not overcome the basic deficiency of the Ueno et al reference's calculation of a **composite** correction to be applied to all of the plurality of column electrodes.

Claims 2 and 17 are amended for consistency with the new phraseology of Claims 1 and 16.

Similarly, with respect to Claims 3 and 18, it is specifically recited that the correction data is determined based on a position of each of the plurality of column electrodes. An advantage of this feature over the prior art is that it is possible to correct for variations in induced distortion crosstalk in a lateral direction along the plurality of row electrodes as described at page 5, line 5 to page 6, line 1 of the present specification.

In this case the Examiner contends that this feature is taught by the Ueno et al reference in Figure 1, elements 5, 8U and 8L. However, Figure 5 of the Ueno et al reference merely shows a schematic diagram of a liquid crystal device. There is no teaching, disclosure or suggestion in Figure 5 or otherwise in the Ueno et al reference that the correction data is based upon the position of the column electrode with which it is associated.

Applicants respectfully submit that the Yoshida et al reference fails to make up for the last noted deficiencies of the Ueno et al reference *vis a vis* the present invention for reasons similar to those previously stated.

The remainder of the claims are dependent from allowable claims and in some instances already have been indicated to include allowable subject matter. No further comment on those claims is deemed necessary in these Remarks.

In conclusion, with respect to the Examiner's rejections under Section 103 of Title 35 United States Code, it is settled that:

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness under Section 103, Title 35 United States Code (35 US §103), three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all of the claim limitations. The teaching or suggestion to make the claimed combination and the reasonable expectation of success must both be found in the prior art, and not based on Applicants' disclosure. *In re Vaeck*, 947 F.2d 488, 20 USPQ2D 1438 (Fed. Cir. 1991).

Hence, the claims of this application are not obvious in view of the cited art because the cited art fails to provide the suggestion or motivation for its combination in the manner herein claimed, it fails to carry any reasonable indication of the success of the claimed combination because it deals with totally different problems in different contexts than that of the present invention, and it does not (absent reference to Applicants' specification) teach or suggest all of the limitations of the present claims as has been demonstrated in detail by the foregoing discussion.

For each and all of the foregoing reasons, therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that the references relied upon by the Examiner are insufficient whether taken alone or in combination with one another to establish a *prima facie* case supporting the Examiner's assertion that the claims currently pending in this application are not patentable. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that this application as it currently stands is in condition for allowance, and respectfully request a decision so holding in response to this communication.

Applicant: N. Yasunishi, et al
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Applicants believe that additional fees are not required for consideration of the foregoing Remarks in support of Applicants' traverse of all of the currently outstanding rejections of the claims of the above-identified application. However, if for any reason a fee is required, a fee paid is inadequate or credit is owed for any excess fee paid, you are hereby authorized and requested to charge Deposit Account No. **04-1105**.

Respectfully submitted,

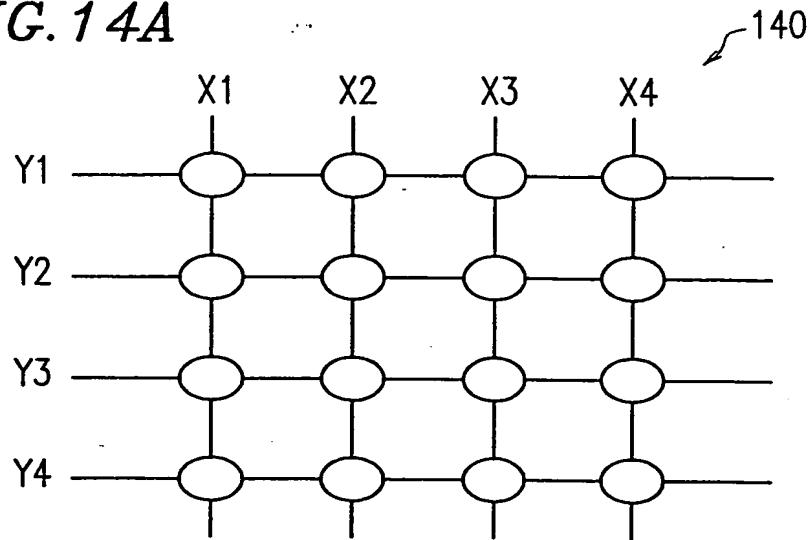
Date: June 4, 2004

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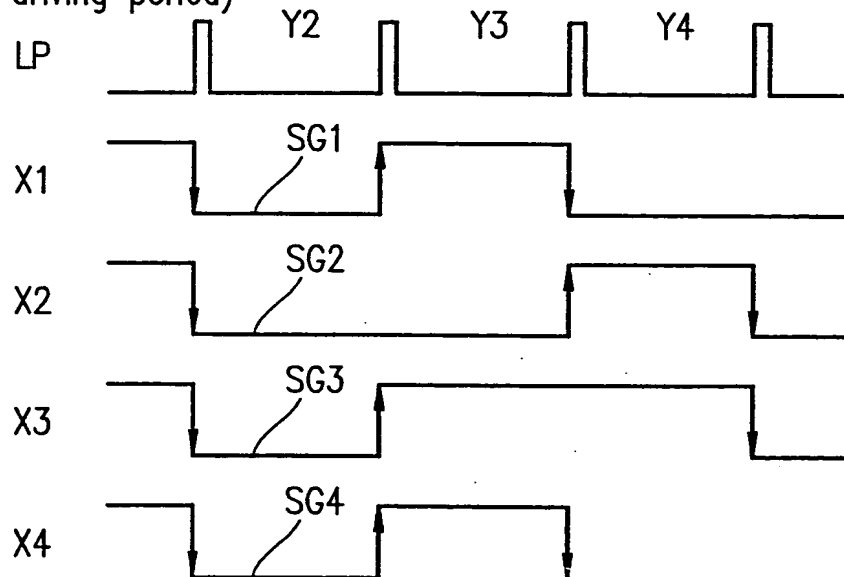


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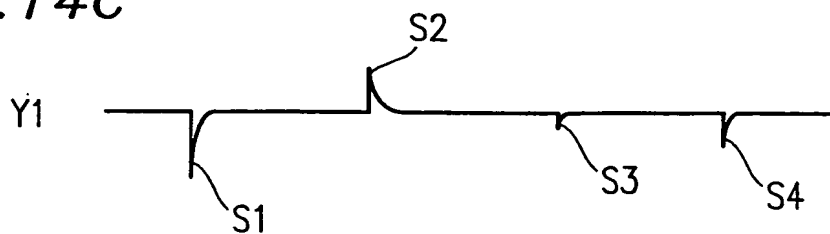
CONVENTIONAL
ART**FIG. 14A****FIG. 14B**

CONVENTIONAL ART

(Yn driving period)

**FIG. 14C**

CONVENTIONAL ART





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FIG. 15

CONVENTIONAL IRT

